

certain vessels to engage in coastwise trade in the carriage of natural gas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.J. Res. 23. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring that the Federal budget be balanced; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER (for himself, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. BURGESS, and Mr. GOHMERT):

H.J. Res. 24. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. QUAYLE:

H. Con. Res. 14. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that non-defense, non-security, non-veterans discretionary spending should be reduced by 20 percent; to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, and House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SESSIONS:

H. Res. 72. A resolution directing certain standing committees to inventory and review existing, pending, and proposed regulations and orders from agencies of the Federal Government, particularly with respect to their effect on jobs and economic growth; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. FORBES (for himself, Mr. LANCE, Mr. GOODLATTE, and Mr. BURTON of Indiana):

H. Res. 74. A resolution urging the Federal courts to expedite disposition of actions challenging the constitutionality of provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas (for herself, Mr. BOSWELL, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. CONYERS, and Mrs. CAPPERS):

H. Res. 75. A resolution recognizing National Nurses Week on May 8 through May 14, 2011; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LANCE (for himself and Mr. BURTON of Indiana):

H. Res. 76. A resolution urging the Federal courts to expedite disposition of actions challenging the constitutionality of provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MACK (for himself and Mr. MEEKS):

H. Res. 77. A resolution expressing the solidarity of the House of Representatives with the families of the victims and those displaced by the heavy rains and widespread flooding in Colombia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 564. A bill for the relief of Rigoberto Padilla; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 565. A bill for the relief of Angela Stefanova Boneva; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN:

H.R. 519.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, including Clause 18 of that Section.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 520.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 521.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California:

H.R. 522.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 and 18 of Section 8, Article I, of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. GONZÁLEZ:

H.R. 523.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3; Article I, Section 8, Clause 18; Article I, Section 9, Clause 7.

By Mr. QUAYLE:

H.R. 524.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. BALDWIN:

H.R. 525.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 3 and 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 526.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1 and Clause 18.

By Mr. SMITH of Texas:

H.R. 527.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1 of the United States Constitution; Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, including, but not limited to, Clauses 1, 3 and 18 of Section 8; Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution; and the Sixteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia:

H.R. 528.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause.

By Ms. JENKINS:

H.R. 529.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution and Amendment XVI to the United States Constitution.

Description: The first is "The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises . . ."; and the second grants Congress the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

By Mr. BACA:

H.R. 530.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BRALEY of Iowa:

H.R. 531.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 532.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The attached bill is constitutional under Article I, Section IX, "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law".

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 533.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1 and Clause 18, and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2.

By Mrs. CAPITO:

H.R. 534.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CARSON of Indiana:

H.R. 535.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, Clauses 12, 13, 14, and 16, which grants Congress the power to raise and support an Army; to provide and maintain a Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; and to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia.

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 536.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I, Clause 2 of Section 2 of Article II.

By Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia:

H.R. 537.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. CUELLAR:

H.R. 538.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Constitutional Authority—Necessary and Proper Clause: the U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8: Powers of Congress, Clause 18.

The Congress shall have power . . . To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.R. 539.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 as interpreted by *Steward Machine Company v. Davis* and by *Helvering v. Davis* ("general welfare" and general taxation).

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 540.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clauses 12, 13, 14, 16, and 18), which grants Congress the power to raise and support an Army; to provide and maintain a Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia; and to make all laws necessary and proper to execute these powers.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 541.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clauses 1, 3, 14, and 18), which grant Congress the power to provide for the general welfare of the United States; to regulate Commerce among the several States; to make rules for the Government; and to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 542.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clauses 1, 3, 14, and 18), which grant Congress the power to provide for the general welfare of the United States; to regulate Commerce among the several States; to make rules for the Government; and to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 543.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clauses 1, 3, 14, 17, and 18), which grant Congress the power to provide for the general welfare of the United States; to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States; to make rules for the Government; To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over . . . other needful Buildings; and to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 544.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 545.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clauses 12, 13, 14, 16, and 18), which grants Congress the power to raise and support an Army; to provide and maintain a

Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia; and to make all laws necessary and proper to execute these powers.

By Mr. FORBES:

H.R. 546.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 13; Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2.

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 547.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

In accordance clause 7(c) of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives (relating to Constitutional Authority), I state that the power granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact this bill is derived from Article I of the Constitution, Section 8 ("The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises . . ."), and from the 16th Amendment to the Constitution.

By Mr. GINGREY of Georgia:

H.R. 548.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution, Congress has the authority "to regulate commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes."

By Mr. GRAVES of Missouri:

H.R. 549.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, of the United States Constitution, Congress shall have the power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among several States, and with Indian Tribes.

By Mr. HINOJOSA:

H.R. 550.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 551.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: The Congress shall have the Power To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 552.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mr. MARKEY:

H.R. 553.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. MCCOTTER:

H.R. 554.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: The Congress shall have Power: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. KUCINICH:

H.R. 555.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clauses 1, 3, and 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. MCCOTTER:

H.R. 556.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: The Congress shall have Power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER:

H.R. 557.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER:

H.R. 558.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 14: To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces.

By Mr. RICHMOND:

H.R. 559.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of compliance with clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and shall have no bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. WALDEN:

H.R. 560.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is pursuant to the following:

(1) Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: "The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

(2) Article I, Section 1—All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 561.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1—the taxing and spending clause.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 562.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make rules for the government and regulate commerce, as enumerated in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 563.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make rules for the government and regulate commerce, as enumerated in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 564.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clause 4), which grants Congress

the power to establish a Uniform rule of Naturalization throughout the United States.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 565.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clause 4), which grants Congress the power to establish a Uniform rule of Naturalization throughout the United States.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.J. Res. 23.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 5 of the Constitution states: The Congress, whenever two thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER:

H.J. Res. 24.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article V: The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS TO PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 3: Mrs. BLACK, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. DENHAM, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. FINCHER, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. FLORES, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. LANCE, Mr. LATHAM, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. QUAYLE, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. SCHOCK, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. THORBERRY, Mr. WALSH of Illinois, Mr. WOMACK, and Mr. YOUNG of Indiana.

H.R. 4: Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RUSH, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mrs. ROBY, and Mr. ENGEL.

H.R. 5: Mr. DENT, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. FLEMING, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. PRICE of

Georgia, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. BUCHSON, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. HERGER, Mr. FLORES, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. HARPER, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. GRIMM, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mrs. BIGGERT, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. HELLER, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. AKIN, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. WALDEN, Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. WOLF, Mr. QUAYLE, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. GERLACH, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. MATHESON, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mrs. BONO MACK, Mr. ISSA, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. MARINO, Mr. LATTA, and Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan.

H.R. 21: Mr. GOWDY and Mr. YOUNG of Florida.

H.R. 23: Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, and Ms. BROWN of Florida.

H.R. 25: Mr. LUCAS.

H.R. 38: Mrs. ADAMS, Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mrs. HARTZLER, and Mr. PLATTS.

H.R. 85: Ms. NORTON and Mr. POLIS.

H.R. 97: Mr. STEARNS, Mr. LABRADOR, Mr. YODER, Mr. GUINTA, Mr. WITTMAN, and Mr. LANDRY.

H.R. 98: Mr. ROYCE and Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 100: Mr. ROGERS of Michigan and Mr. DREIER.

H.R. 104: Ms. ESHOO and Mr. LOBIONDO.

H.R. 111: Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. CUMMINGS, and Mr. CONYERS.

H.R. 114: Mr. JONES and Mr. STIVERS.

H.R. 116: Mr. YOUNG of Florida.

H.R. 118: Mr. JONES and Mr. PAUL.

H.R. 120: Mr. MCCOTTER.

H.R. 121: Mr. WEST, Mr. ROKITA, and Mr. STEARNS.

H.R. 122: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio and Mr. ROKITA.

H.R. 140: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. FORBES, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. PALAZZO, and Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas.

H.R. 149: Mr. MCCOTTER.

H.R. 153: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, and Mr. SENSENBRENNER.

H.R. 154: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. HECK, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. TIBERI, and Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 177: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. AUSTRIA, Mr. YODER, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. TURNER, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. GRIMM, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, and Mrs. MILLER of Michigan.

H.R. 192: Mr. FILNER, Mr. McDERMOTT, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. CARDOZA, Ms. CHU, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Ms. WATERS, Ms. BASS of California, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, and Mr. ELLISON.

H.R. 198: Mr. MEEKS, Mr. TOWNS, Ms. HAYWORTH, Mr. BISHOP of New York, and Mr. CICCILLINE.

H.R. 199: Mr. CRITZ.

H.R. 217: Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. YODER, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, and Mr. AMASH.

H.R. 218: Mr. REYES and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 219: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.

H.R. 234: Mr. BROUN of Georgia and Mr. ROE of Tennessee.

H.R. 261: Mr. CLAY and Mr. FILNER.

H.R. 263: Ms. WOOLSEY.

H.R. 280: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina and Mrs. MILLER of Michigan.

H.R. 282: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 290: Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. LATTA, Mrs. ADAMS, Mr. AUSTRIA, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. SCHOCK, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. KLINE, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. CHAFFETZ, and Mr. LAMBORN.

H.R. 300: Mr. STARK, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. CONYERS, and Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 302: Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. ISSA, Mr. HECK, and Mr. GOHMERT.

H.R. 305: Ms. SUTTON, Mr. RUSH, and Ms. BROWN of Florida.

H.R. 314: Mr. GIBBS.

H.R. 317: Mr. SABLAN.

H.R. 326: Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 327: Mr. MORAN, Mr. COURTNEY, and Mr. KING of New York.

H.R. 328: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 332: Ms. NORTON and Ms. WOOLSEY.

H.R. 333: Mr. PAYNE, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. GERLACH, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Mr. NUGENT, and Mr. KIND.

H.R. 340: Mr. GRIJALVA and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 361: Mr. LIPINSKI, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mr. PAUL, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. JONES, Mr. AKIN, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. HERGER, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. FLORES, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Ms. BUERKLE, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. PITTS, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. MCCOTTER, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. PENCE.

H.R. 363: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida and Mr. TOWNS.

H.R. 365: Mr. MEEKS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mrs. MALONEY.

H.R. 372: Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. WEST, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, and Mr. BURTON of Indiana.

H.R. 374: Mr. ROKITA, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. CARTER, Mr. FORBES, Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. CRAVACK, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. PEARCE, and Mr. BENISHEK.

H.R. 389: Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. JONES, Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. REED, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, and Mr. WEST.

H.R. 401: Mr. RUSH.

H.R. 412: Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. HANNA, Mr. LOESACK, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. McKEON, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. BOSWELL, and Mr. ALEXANDER.

H.R. 413: Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. FARR, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. KUCINICH, and Ms. MOORE.

H.R. 415: Mr. STARK.

H.R. 416: Mr. WELCH, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mrs. LOWEY, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Mr. KUCINICH.

H.R. 417: Mr. CICCILLINE, Ms. CHU, Mr. POLIS, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Mr. HIGGINS.

H.R. 430: Mr. ROSS of Florida and Mr. BURTON of Indiana.

H.R. 432: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. SPEIER, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. OLVER, Mr. NADLER, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, and Mr. POLIS.

H.R. 436: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. DOLD, Mr. GARDNER, and Mr. ROSS of Florida.

H.R. 440: Mr. COHEN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. GOWDY.

H.R. 458: Mr. SIRE, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Mr. WU.